Solution Chemistry



Unit 5

What is a solution?

Types of Solutions:

Saturated solution:

A solution that has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of dissolved solute.

Unsaturated solution:

A solution that can still hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solute.

Supersaturated solution:

A solution that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Vocabulary Words:**

Solute:

The substance that gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ex: salt in salt water)

Solvent:

The substance that \_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ex: water in salt water)

Solubility:

Dilute:

Concentrated:

Solubility Curves:

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How to read them:

Concentration

Molarity

Parts Per Million

Factors that affect solubility:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Factor | Affect on Solids | Affect of Gases |
| Polarity |  |  |
| Temperature |  |  |
| Pressure |  |  |
| Concentration |  |  |

Freezing point Depression and Elevation